

In the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph at page 3, line 13 to page 4, line 2, with a replacement paragraph amended as follows:

The combustion chambers serve for starting the gas turbine and the high temperature fuel cells and for temporarily increasing the air throughput of the gas turbine e.g. for ~~starting or take-off~~ the start of an aircraft. During continuous operation, exclusively the thermal energy of the high temperature fuel cell is used for generating the air throughput. The water generation takes place at the anode side i.e. at the hydrogen side of the high temperature fuel cell. This so called anode exhaust gas consists of 100% water steam (superheated steam) when the supplied hydrogen is completely transformed. This superheated steam is fed through a turbine where the steam is cooled by expansion whereby thermal energy is converted into rotation energy of the turbine shaft. This rotational energy is used in a compressor for generating the pre-pressure that is required at the hydrogen side for the high temperature fuel cell.

Please replace the paragraph at page 4, lines 3 to 27, with a replacement paragraph amended as follows:

The water vapor is eventually condensed out in a further process stage to obtain pure H<sub>2</sub>O, that is, distilled water. This water is supplied to the different consumers or to a salination unit to produce drinking water. Gray water

becoming available is collected in a collecting container in the same way as the water proportion discharged when dehydrating black water. The water quantities are evaporated in an evaporator operated by the heat available from the water condensation process and supplied together with the steam proportion from the anode exhaust gas of the high temperature fuel cell, not needed for water generation, to the second turbine stage of the gas turbine. On the air side a so-called fan sucks-in external air and/or cabin exhaust air. During normal operation this fan is driven by the second turbine stage, during starting by an electric motor. The air passing through the fan is first ~~pre-compressed~~ compressed by a compressor arranged downstream, and is then further compressed in a further compressor for the combustion chambers and for the air side of the high temperature fuel cell. The thermal energy introduced through the combustion chambers or the high temperature fuel cell first drives the first turbine stage and, following the above described introduction of gray water into the hot exhaust air flow, the second turbine stage. The number of the compressor and turbine stages, as well as the number of the combustion chambers and of the high temperature fuel cells can be varied as desired depending on the requirements with regard to different types.